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COMMENT ON CURRENT EVENTS
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Digest of opinion in Cleveland
foreign-language and Negro newspapers

Prepared by the
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PREFACE

The material in this pamphlet has been selected and abstracted from the current files of sixteen Cleveland newspapers. Twelve of these, printed in ten languages, are publications of nationality groups; four speak for the Negroes. The language barrier, as well as other factors, is apt to prevent easy approach to the expression of thought of important sections of our population as reflected in these journals. Comment On Current Events is designed to make this material more accessible, particularly where it bears on issues of national and world import.

The items dealing with each subject are listed chronologically under the name of the newspaper from which they have been taken. In each case the reference citation (date, page, and column of the original item) precedes the abstract. The citation, "Aug. 3: 1/1,2; 2/1,2," in other words, indicates that the original article appeared in the August 3 issue, beginning on page 1, columns 1 and 2, and continuing on page 2, columns 1 and 2. At the end of each item figures in parenthesis indicate the length in column inches of the original article.

It will be noted that each newspaper is not necessarily represented under all subjects. This may indicate either that the particular newspaper had no comment to make or that — as in the case of the weeklies -- comment appeared in issues published later than August 19 and will appear in later issues of the Comment.

These items are a part of the regular digest of these newspapers, prepared by the Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest, which will be available for the current year at a later date. The list of newspapers surveyed for this pamphlet and bibliographical information concerning them follows.

Foreign-Language Newspapers

AMERICA is a Rumanian paper, founded in 1906. It is a four-page triweekly, page size 15 by 21 inches. The editor is J. N. Barbu.

AMERISKA DOMOVINA (American Home) is a Slovenian paper. It is successor to Nasa Beseda (Our Word) founded in 1898, the Nova Domovina (New Home), the Amerika (America), and the Clevelandska Amerika (Cleveland America). It is an eight-page daily, page size 16 by 21 inches. The editors are James Debevec and Frank Turek.

BRATSTVO (Brotherhood), successor to the Rodina (Family) founded in 1927, is a Carpatho-Russian paper. It is a 20-page monthly, page size 7 by 10 inches. Vasilij Racin is the editor.

ENAKOPRAVNOST (Equality) is a Slovenian paper, founded in 1918. It is an eight-page daily, page size 16 by 21 inches. The editor is Anton Sabec.

FOAIA POPORULUI (The People's News) is a Rumanian newspaper founded in 1911. It is a six-page weekly, page size 13 by 19 inches. The editor is George M. Ungureanu.

HLAS (Voice) is a Slovak paper, founded in 1933. It is a six-page weekly, page size 15 by 21 inches. The editors are John Pankuch and Charles Belohlavek.

L'ARALDO (The Herald) is an Italian paper, founded in 1938. It is a 16-page weekly, page size 16 by 10. The editor is Matteo Teresi.

SVET-AMERICAN (World-American), successor to the American founded in 1899 and the Svet founded in 1911, is a Czech paper. It is a six-page daily, page size 16 by 21 inches. The editors are Frank J. Kutak and Oscar A. Niederle.

SZABADSAG (Liberty) is a Hungarian paper, founded in 1891. It is a six-page daily, page size 16 by 21 inches. The editor is Zoltan Gombos.

WAECHTER UND ANZEIGER (Sentinel and Advertiser), successor to the Waechter am Erie founded in 1852, and the Cleveland Anzeiger founded in 1870, is a German paper, founded in 1892. It is a six-page daily, page size 16 by 21 inches. The editor is Prosper Schoeb.

WIADOMOSCI CODZIENNE (Daily News) is a Polish paper, founded in 1915. It is a six-page daily, page size 18 by 23 inches. The editor is Z. B. Dybowski.

YIDISHE WELT (Jewish World) is a Yiddish paper, founded in 1912. It is a six-page daily, page size 17 by 21 inches. The editor is Chaim Hurwitz.

Negro Newspapers

CALL AND POST, successor to the Call founded in 1921 and the Post founded in 1926, is a weekly founded in 1927. It is a 22-page paper, page size 17 by 23 inches. The editor is William O. Walker.

GAZETTE is a four-page weekly, founded in 1883. The page size is 16 by 21 inches. The editor is Harry C. Smith.

GUIDE is a 12-page weekly, page size 16 by 21 inches. founded in 1929. The editor is Eugene Francis Cheeks.

HERALD is a four-page weekly, page size 16 by 21 inches, founded in 1939. The editor is Ormond A. Forte.

COMMENT ON CURRENT EVENTS
From the Cleveland Foreign-Language Press

THE ROOSEVELT-CHURCHILL MEETING

CZECH: Svet-American

Aug. 15: 3/1,2 - At the secret, historic conferences of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill Hitler lost everything, because it was indicated clearly that no effort will be made to conclude a peace with him. The whole world knows now what the Allies are fighting for. Their aim is to destroy brutal tyranny and to establish new liberty in Europe. (Comment in news) (21)

GERMAN: Waechter und Anzeiger

Aug. 18: 2/1,2 - The reports of a meeting of the political leaders of Great Britain and the United States have been confirmed. According to English sources, President Roosevelt was primarily responsible for this rendezvous. The purpose of the discussions doubtless was to come to an understanding with the English on the extent of American action in view of Japan's expansionist policy as well as to developments in Europe and Africa. No details have reached the public and probably never will. The formulation of the eight-point program for the construction of the world after the war surely was not the main topic. While the public is being deprived of information about the conduct of the war, diplomatic activities increase. The war aims have been announced specifically on account of their propaganda value. This propaganda has a threefold purpose; it is meant for the United States, the countries conquered by the Third Reich, and the neutrals. Great Britain and the United States claim they are not looking for territorial aggrandizement, but nothing is mentioned about the conquered Italian possessions in North Africa or about Japan's colonies in the South Seas, in the event of an Anglo-American victory. It is only stated that territorial changes will be made with the consent of the affected population. This does not say that every nationality group is entitled to self-determination, as for example, the Ukrainians in Russia, the Corsicans in France, or the Hindus in the British empire. Both Roosevelt and Churchill probably visualize a restoration of the status quo of 1939 with minor corrections. To all countries occupied by Hitler the assurance is given that their sovereignty will be restored. To the neutrals and the world at large raw materials and trade facilities will be made available. The assurance is given to all nations that a world system of disarmament will relieve them of war burdens.

Doubtful memories of the Versailles peace dictate are being awakened by the attitude that the fulfilment of this vague peace program must begin

with the disarmament of the enemy nations. (Editorial) (24)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

Aug. 19: 2/1,2 - "Where are you, King Stephen? The Magyars want you." Perhaps never have the Magyars sobbed this traditional song with greater pain than they will on Aug. 20 of the black year of 1941.

The Magyars knew that they could not trust the Germans, but they were unable to have their words heard, because they were not led by people who derived "their just powers from the consent of the governed." Sons of Hungarian mothers fight now on the distant Dnieper river, where they have no business to be, where they can seek nothing and expect nothing. They must fight for Hitler, because the chieftain of the German race ordered it so. On St. Stephen's Day they are far from the borders of his kingdom. The eight-point program of the two leaders of democracy was made public shortly before St. Stephen's Day, and that program contains the hopes of Magyardom.

It is impossible to imagine the sublime, just, and wise King Stephen side by side with the wild beasts of isms. He would carry the banner of the eight points rather than the banner of Mein Kampf. He would fight for liberty, equality, fraternity, and the independence of all peoples, rather than for concentration camps and the destruction of religion, morals, and culture. (Editorial) (16)

JEWISH: Yidishe Welt

Aug. 17: 4/1,2 - The discussion at the historic Roosevelt-Churchill conference has not been limited to the eight-point declaration to be applied after Nazi tyranny has been destroyed. Methods of destroying tyranny also were discussed. One of these methods, already partly being carried out, is American and British aid to Russia. A conference to be held in Moscow by representatives of the three countries was proposed by the United States and England, to which the Russian government readily agreed. Discussing various methods of combating nazism, Roosevelt and Churchill did not forget the chief method; namely, combining the power and the resources of the three most powerful countries in the world and thereby giving nazism, their common enemy, the decisive blow.

Let the Nazis ridicule the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting; it will be of no help to them. They probably already see the handwriting on the wall. (Editorial) (19)

Aug. 17: 6/3-8 - Perhaps this is the first time in history that a country not officially participating in war united in a declaration with one of the belligerents for the purpose of attaining a desired peace. Wilson's proclamation of the 14 points was published after America entered the war. This war, however, being different from the first World War, brings about different developments. America has been in sympathy with the democracies from the beginning, and therefore, with her inexhaustable resources, makes every effort to aid those who are fighting Nazi Germany, while completing her own defenses against any menace resulting from the current war.

The eight-point declaration signed by the leaders of the two most powerful countries in the world is one of the most remarkable documents

ever published. It is understood that before we can think of realizing the principles of that document, the war must be won. We hope, however, that now that a peace plan has been worked out, victory is not far off. (Article by Chaim Hurwitz) (52)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

Aug. 16: 2/2 - The more we study the declaration of Roosevelt and Churchill the more we are convinced that the points were dictated by the President. Two of the points are outstanding; first, that there will be no territorial conquests by the great democracies; second, that a system will be instituted which will prevent secret armament -- in other words, there will be strict control over the Germans. The only thing that disturbs us Poles is that no mention has been made of Poland. Why this is, we do not know. At any rate, Roosevelt's eight points are a good start. We feel sure that when peace terms are discussed that which was omitted will be brought in. (Editorial) (17)

RUMANIAN: America

Aug. 16: 2/1,2 - The conference between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill resulted in a declaration of principles and objectives which will effect the future of every nation and individual. It is an expression of faith in liberty for every nation and an assurance to every individual that, once Nazi tryanny is wiped out, he can live in peace, without fear of being attacked by aggressors and destroyed whenever it dawns upon a tyrant to change the world order.

As Americans we realize that it is our duty to help bleeding humanity rebuild itself after the most horrible bath of blood.

As Rumanians we see in this declaration a guarantee that our nation can regain its old natural boundaries, for which so many times in history it has shed blood, and that in a new democratic country the Rumanians will be able to live in peace, enjoying full liberty and the fruit of honest work. We have insisted that our place as Rumanians in America is alongside of all the good sons of this new country. Only through a victory of the principles in which we believe can we hope to achieve victory for our Rumanian cause. We have insisted that all our efforts as a national group must be made for this country, if we are to win the right of life and liberty for our country of origin.

We Rumanians have placed our trust in the future of this country and the men who guide it. We have realized that only America can break the chains of the small nations, pawned by their leaders. Up to now we have not been mistaken. We hope that through our loyalty, efforts, and conduct we will gain the right to demand justice for Rumania in the hour of the great judgment. (Editorial) (20)

SLOVENIAN: Ameriska Domovina

Aug. 18: 2/1-4 - The secret meeting of Roosevelt and Churchill will go down in history. What they discussed is not known but an eight-point declaration was given to the public. If this historic meeting did not accomplish anything else, it hit on the nerves of the German, Italian, French, and Japanese nations and especially their dictators.

Now the dictators can see that the two most powerful nations of the world are determined to wage war to the end, until fascism and nazism are destroyed. The Axis Powers can now see the handwriting on the wall; the days are numbered and the kingdom is divided. Tremble, you Nazis and Fascists! Hide in mice holes, hide your heads in the sand, for the day of retribution is nearing for you! Democracy is on the warpath to crush the German dragon's head.

The secret meeting was a solace and encouragement to the enslaved nations to persevere and not to give up hope, for their hour of deliverance is coming. Just as the Germans trembled in 1917 when they knew America was going to enter the war, they are trembling now! There will be more Hesses, Schachts, and Von Papens disappearing from public life now when they see that the United States is not fooling. The secret meeting convinced them of this. The axis has a shortage of axle grease and the wheels will soon begin to squeak. (Editorial) (37)

SLOVENIAN: Enakopravnost

Aug. 16: 1/1; 2/5,6 - The meeting of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill will give millions of people new courage, and more millions of people will start to think of their future.

There is no doubt that the statesmen discussed a united action in the event of a Japanese attack on American and British possessions. One of the greatest tragedies after the last war was that the war government of the United States stopped using its influence on world events. It decided to stay neutral and let the rest of the world go its own way. Now we see the result, when a new danger threatens us. (Column by George W. Sanford) (Photo of Sanford, 2) (22)

GOEBBELS ABOUT AMERICAN INTERVENTION

JEWISH: Yidishe Welt

July 28: 4/1,2 - That Germany has lived on ersatz since Hitler came to power in 1933 is nothing new. Ersatz can be found everywhere in Germany -- in food, clothing, and even entertainment — but Hitler did not need any ersatz in the conquest of nations. He gave the German people genuine victories.

However, America is a serious problem for the Germans, They realize that her intervention caused them to lose the first World War and they fear her. Goebbels' propaganda department must resort to an ersatz victory insofar as America is concerned, so it broadcasts that President Roosevelt is surrounded by Jewish advisers. Goebbels believes this news will compensate the German people for lack of a genuine victory.

We do not begrudge Hitler his ersatz victories and hope they are the only kind left for him. (Editorial) (22)

V FOR VICTORY

GERMAN: Waechter und Anzeiger

July 28: 2/1,2 - The British victory campaign, the main purpose of which was to incite the occupied countries to attack Germany from the rear, is dying out before it got properly started. Editorials in English papers comment frankly that the V campaign is silly. The whole plan was frustrated when the German government turned it to its own advantage. Whatever one may say about Goebbels, he deserves credit for being smart. Instead of imposing penalties and suppressions he accepted the V as his own banner and stood ready to extinguish the entire business without much ado, but at the opportune time. (Editorial) (10)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

July 23: 2/3,4 - The Bastille Day of the French people, which corresponds to the American Fourth of July, was celebrated under very sad circumstances in German-occupied France. In the land of liberty, equality, and fraternity there is liberty no more; the spirit of equality and fraternity lives only in the souls of those who are involuntary victims of the cowardly, spineless politics of the Petains, Daladiers, and Lavals.

"Fish smells from the head," says a good old Hungarian proverb and the same can be said about this once so highly respected republic. It is evident from the uncensored reports occasionally smuggled out that the French people never will resign themselves to being slaves under the Nazi regime. Just as at one time in Hungary the words, "No, no, never!" were uttered constantly and stubbornly by every patriot, so do the desire and will to regain freedom germinate in the souls of the French people. This is demonstrated by the appearance of the letter V everywhere.

Only the memory of the past made Bastille Day memorable. Frenchmen celebrated what the French nation had been and again will be after the breakdown of tyranny, force, and domination. Perhaps this will be sooner than the pusillanimous and false prophets dare to imagine. (Column by Geno Lukas) (9)

ITALIAN: L'Araldo

July 25: 2/1,2 - Great Britain has resorted to a diabolical means of propaganda, the V campaign, which will make needless victims without accomplishing anything constructive. This British invention is futile and stupid. To incite the European peoples, disarmed and powerless, against an invading army is a crime against humanity.

We citizens of the United States, who are observing from a distance

the kaleidoscopic scene in Europe and who cannot understand how enemies of yesterday are friends today and vice versa, now more than ever must face reality. With a Russo-British alliance and now the revelation of the V campaign we pause, consider, and prepare ourselves. There still is time to save the United States and to safeguard the inviolable liberty of free American citizens. (Article by V. C.) (20)

JEWISH: Yidishe Welt

July 20: 4/1,2 - We must not consider lightly the propaganda which started in the Nazi-enslaved countries with the letter V. This is the sort of propaganda which will break the backbone of that Nazi despotism which already has destroyed 15 countries and is menacing the rest of the world. Hitlerism will be destroyed not only by the countries still able to fight on the battlefields but more so by the anger and hatred against Nazi rule prevailing in the enslaved countries. The V propaganda is a fine idea and the hour of victory over nazism may be closer than we expect. (Editorial) (16)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 23: 2/4-7; 3/6 - Several weeks ago England started a V-for-Victory campaign. All of occupied Poland is covered with this victory symbol which has terrified the Nazis. They began mass arrests, which were of no avail. They insinuated that V stood for victoria, a Latin word, and denoted victory for the Germans. Why do the Nazis borrow a word from the Latin when they have their own word: Sieg? Their ruse was unsuccessful and the world is laughing that they must admit defeat. The Nazis want to end the war, but it will not end until they are defeated. (Unsigned column) (23)

RUMANIAN: America

Aug. 5: 2/6,7 - V stands for victory in the battle of the Atlantic and in the minds of the American people. While the oppressed peoples of Europe are annoying their Nazi conquerors with the V campaign the United States must see to it that the Atlantic sea lanes are cleared of the Nazi menace, in order that war material may reach Britain. (Unsigned article in English) (12)

SLOVENIAN: Ameriska Domovina

July 21: 1/2-5 - A bloodless revolution called the V campaign has been organized against the Nazi government. The V is a symbol of defiance and is being displayed on walls and roads from Norway to the extreme end of the Greek islands. It is the handwriting on the wall, warning that the end of German aggression is near and that the subjugated nations soon will be liberated again. (Comment in news item) (2)

July 23: 1/1,2 - Both sides, the English and the German, are using the V as a symbol for victory. Now the people of Europe cannot tell who is

pro-British and who is pro-German when the V is displayed. One bright head* helped itself by beautifying its house with two V symbols so that feelings of neither the British nor the Nazis will be hurt. (Unsigned article)
*Reference is evidently to the Enakopravnost, which displayed a V in each of its two office windows. See the abstract which follows.

SLOVENIAN: Enakopravnost

July 22: 1/4 - The V campaign has started in America also. Our editorial staff and others connected with this paper have joined the invisible army of Hitler's enemies. Yesterday we hung a large V in our office window. We probably were the first in Cleveland to do this and certainly were the first among the Slovenians. (Unsigned article) (5)

AMERICA'S ROLE IN THE WAR

GERMAN: Waechter und Anzeiger

July 24: 2/1,2 - While many people ponder when inflation will strike us, it actually has been with us for some time. It is not the kind of inflation that Germany and other countries experienced after the World War. Theirs was a paper-money inflation while ours expresses itself in a general rise in prices. According to official reports the cost of living has gone up five per cent during the last few months. Wholesale prices have taken an enormous advance and, as always has happened, retail trade will follow promptly. To labor, inflation is of little consequence, as it obtained all the raises in pay it asked for and aims to continue these same tactics. For people with a fixed income inflation is a great inconvenience; as far as business people are concerned it means a gain to the debtor and a loss to the creditor.

All measures taken by the government to prevent inflation so far have been futile. Price Administrator Leon Henderson wants Sidney Hillman, representative of labor in the office of production management, to prevent further wage increases, while the latter claims it is Henderson's business to stabilize prices. Now the government experts advocate higher taxes in order to prevent prices from rising. (Editorial) (11)

July 31: 2/1,2 - A new appropriation of eight billion dollars for military purposes has been introduced in Congress by the administration. The Congress has become so much accustomed to these immense figures that it barely can distinguish between billions and millions. Repr. Thomas A. Jenkins of Ohio stated that the House ways and means committee has worked out a taxation plan which would produce special taxes in the amount of $3,500,000,000. Now Congress is asked to raise twice this amount after having already appropriated 33 billions. Jenkins emphasized that the government spends $100,000,000 each day, but collects only $30,000,000. He predicts that this crazy financial system will terminate in a terrible catastrophe.

Jenkins is correct; nevertheless the demand will be granted. The administration has maneuvered itself into a situation which compels it to continue with the vast expenditures. Even if the war stopped soon the administration could not cease spending billions for defense. The armament industry brings a certain prosperity to the country. Of course it is only false prosperity, called to life by borrowed money, and before long it will end with an awful crash. (Editorial) (11)

Aug. 8: 2/1,2 - The sudden suppression of the manufacture of silk goods in this country should bring to their senses those optimists who imagine that European affairs are of no concern to us. It is no longer a question of our defense policy leading us into another mock prosperity or of staying

out of the war; American economy may experience some unpleasant surprises. Conditions in the automobile, refrigeration, washing machine, and vacuum cleaner industries recall memories of the shortage of raw materials and rationing during the first World War. However, it took a crisis in our relations with Japan to produce a catastrophe for the silk trade, which flourished especially in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Thousands of people will be thrown out of work, and to change a peace-time industry over to the manufacture of war supplies is a slow process. No doubt certain measures will be taken in accordance with the New Deal policy, but the administration will be compelled to take extraordinary steps to keep the wolf away from the doors of thousands of working men. (Editorial) (18)

Aug. 11: 2/1,2 - It is no secret that the defense efforts fail to show the desired results. Several columnists in the capital pointed this out and Gen. Hugh Johnson declared flatly that some day Washington will find itself in real trouble.

Ever since the New Deal entered into the life of the capital it has gathered a colorful group of radicals, parlor socialists, and outspoken collectivists whose chief desire is to socialize industry, yea, if possible, our entire economic system. In contrast one finds the great industrialists, the confirmed capitalists, and the individualists who insist upon the principle of private ownership and private enterprise. The New Dealers, however, have the best opportunity to foster their plans under these emergency conditions. Here one is confronted by a conflict which evidently can neither be won nor avoided, and in all probability Gen. Johnson's prophecy will be fulfilled. Some day there might be an explosion with unpredictable consequences. The average citizen who can't find his way out of the tangle of laws, rules, decrees, and reports will not realize the situation until it is too late. (Editorial) (11)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

Aug. 9: 2/6,7 - Congress was asked to enact a law to curb instalment buying. Should this legislation pass it will be beneficial for the entire country, because it will eliminate the usurious interest charges. Congress will approve this proposal in principle, but thousands will try to prevent its enactment as a law, because instalment usury means large profits. (Article by HM.) (32)

ITALIAN: L'Araldo

Aug. 1: 7/1 - The U. S. department of agriculture stated that Great Britain has asked for 20,000 bales of cotton. And what doesn't or won't Great Britain ask for? Eggs, meat, flour, lard, butter, vegetables, and in addition munitions and ships. Our cost of living rises steadily every day. It will not be surprising if one of our economists says to us, "You can't dress yourselves in cotton? Then dress in silk!" (Column by Hardhead) (3)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

Aug. 2: 2/2 - The Congress will decide whether or not to give Roosevelt the authority to regulate prices, credits, and loans for the purpose of offsetting inflation. However, merchants and industrialists protest, claiming that during the depression their profits were small. The farmers also say that they now have an opportunity to earn more profit. The workers protest against wage control, saying that for nine years they have suffered poverty. In fact, everybody protests against any control. The sensible thing to do is to institute some sort of control before the situation gets out of hand. (Editorial) (19)

SLOVENIAN: Enakopravnost

Aug. 18: 1/3 - Announcement to Dictator Hitler: The arsenal at Ravenna, Ohio, opened today. The production is not large but in January 100 cars of munitions will be produced every day.

Mister Hitler, tell your partner, Mussolini, that the greatest arsenal in the world was opened today, exactly one year after the site for this plant was selected. (4½)

ARMY SERVICE AND ARMY MORALE

GERMAN: Waechter und Anzeiger

Aug. 9: 2/1,2 - At Fort Knox a deplorable incident has been perpetrated by 350 recruits who were in disciplinary confinement. In an attempted escape, one of the fugitives was killed when the sentry fired four times into the air as warning. The guards were bombarded with stones until order was restored by the fire department with water, and not with bullets.

One may be tempted to compare the strict discipline in the European armies with our own. We do not expect our soldiers to salute their superiors when they are off duty, and on the street the common soldier is on an equal footing with the officer in uniform. As the officers in charge have no authority to impose disciplinary punishment, direct action is taken by the sergeant or by court martial, which holds no terror for the men. As punishment for this near-riot the stone-throwers are deprived of their privileges while incarcerated, and the instigators, if caught, will face a court martial. The laxity with which the camp command treats this severe breach of discipline is remarkable. (Editorial) (14)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

July 22: 2/1,2 - The commander of Fort Meade, Maryland, sent several soldiers to the guardhouse because they wrote letters to Sen. Burton K. Wheeler and Sen. Robert A. Taft, some approving and some condemning their political attitude.

We approve of their punishment. The first and only duty of members of the U. S. army is to serve their country. The soldiers should leave political affairs to Congress. (Editorial) (16)

July 25: 2/1,2 - Many soldiers have received post cards from politicians urging them to protest the extension of army service. Unscrupulous politicians are trying to use the guardians of the security of the United States as political tools. In many cases they have singled out uninformed youths now undergoing military training. We do not believe that soldiers of Hungarian extraction who faithfully serve America will fall for these cheap political tricks. We know, as every sober-minded person must know, that our soldiers were called into the army not to engage in political activities but to be trained to safeguard our security. Nevertheless, it would not do any harm if parents, friends, and relatives of the selectees would call this dangerous subversive campaign to their attention. We are sorry for those well-meaning people who allow themselves to be led astray, but we view with contempt and bitterness those who know what they are doing and why. (Editorial) (30)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 25: 1/3-5 - American Poles should speak up -- this time in defense of America. As a result of the efforts of various pacifists, isolationists, and even ordinary traitors and spies, the U. S. Congress wants to demobilize the armed forces of this country by releasing the draftees and the national guard, thus making America helpless.

We Poles understand such a state of affairs and should protest by sending letters and telegrams to representatives and senators, urging them to support the President and Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, by extending the term of service of the draftees and the national guard and proclaiming a state of national emergency. (Editorial) (11)

RUMANIAN: America

July 29: 2/1,2 - Action against an aggressive Japan, a full-fledged partner-in-plunder of the Nazis, has at last been taken by the United States. The people have been demanding such action ever since Japan invaded China. America condemned Japan's aggressions but enabled her to make them by supplying all necessary war materials, and may have to pay heavily for her delay and double policy. But whatever comes in the Far East, Americans must not lose sight of the main issue, the battle of the Atlantic. The safety of this nation and the entire hemisphere depends on the outcome of the struggle in Europe. While the new strong course against Japan is being followed it must not be allowed to distract our attention or divert our energies from the task of supplying Britain and the Allies.

From ten to 15 per cent of the American cargoes sent to Britain are still being sunk. Despite the decrease in sinkings, however, the losses run far beyond combined Anglo-American replacements. Surveys show that the American people expect President Roosevelt to end this menace on the high seas. This is only one of the many problems facing the nations, it is true, but it is the most important. It can be met by using what methods are necessary, such as the occupation of key strategic points in and outside the western hemisphere. None of these problems can be successfully solved if America allows herself to be sidetracked and disbands the army she has been creating while it is half trained.

In this battle for freedom the government is thoroughly justified in asking for an extension of time in training selectees. Americans should make themselves heard on this question, for the emergency which the army was created to meet has increased rather than diminished. (Editorial in English) (14)

SLOVENIAN: Ameriska Domovina

July 22: 2/1,2 - When the draft was proposed last year we approved of it and recommended that the draftees serve 18 months instead of a year. Our reason was that at such a time as this America needs a larger army and more reserves than she now has. Our statesmen made a grave mistake when they abolished compulsory military training after the World War. Had they not done so, we would now have a large army, and the discipline and the physical condition of the young men would be much better than it now is. (Editorial) (35)

THE ALUMINUM COLLECTION

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

July 24: 5/1,2 - The civilian defense administration is conducting a nationwide collection of aluminum. American Hungarians should set a good example for the other nationality groups. Let us look around the house and give all aluminum for which we have no use, as a sacrifice on the altar of our country. (Unsigned article) (8)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 22: 6/1,2 - The aluminum collection campaign in Cleveland will be opened officially July 26. The city is divided into districts, each district having its leader. One of the largest districts, the 18th, is in charge of Wladyslaw Piotrowicz, Polish attorney. Every Pole should cooperate to make this campaign a success. The people of this city, especially the Poles, will prove their co-operation with the government. (Unsigned article) (31)

SLOVAK: Hlas

July 24: 2/3,4 - Whenever the Nazis need iron, copper, or aluminum for war material they steal it from the unfortunate peoples whom they have subjugated. Today the United States needs aluminum for the manufacture of airplanes. Housewives are asked to give aluminum pots and pans which they no longer need. This country can prove to the world that more aluminum than the Nazis confiscated can be collected by means of voluntary gifts. (Cartoon of housewives throwing pots and pans at Hitler) (30)

SLOVENIAN: Ameriska Domovina

July 25: 2/1,2 - Everyone who contributes old aluminum may feel that he has contributed to the creation of the air forces of our new homeland. Maybe your old kettle or percolator will help drive the enemy from our door. You are asked to donate the articles you no longer need. Everyone should search his home and give what he can spare. Let us see that Cleveland will not be among the last in the performance of this patriotic duty. (Editorial) (12)

SLOVENIAN: Enakopravnost

July 22: 1/3-5 - Housewives, give your pots and pans to the collectors because by so doing you will give Hitler a bang on the head. (Cartoon of housewives hitting Hitler on the head) (24)

THE IMMIGRANT AND THE EMERGENCY

CZECH: Svet-American

Aug. 8: 2/3-5 - In his latest article about the alien in the United States, Mr. Pegler appears surprised at the angry dissent aroused by his proposal that this country close its books against naturalization. Mr. Pegler's surprise seems somewhat naive. What did he expect of a proposal so undemocratic, so contrary to 300 years of American tradition, and so wide of the facts?

Let us apply to would-be citizens the most rigid tests of loyalty and character that Mr. Pegler can advise, but why should we exclude men and women from citizenship simply because they were born elsewhere? Generation after generation of settlers and immigrants have been accepted into a common citizenship, and contributed by hand and heart and brain to the building of our common country. Does Mr. Pegler really think we can cast them out, without losing something of the essence of America? The United States is free to make what immigration laws it will, but once having admitted a loyal and law-abiding immigrant, the only course that accords with American interests and ideals is to treat him as the prospective partner that he is.

Mr. Pegler has been impressed by the case of a certain foreign-born criminal, but the truth is the foreign born are more law-abiding than the native born. In 1940 for every 100,000 native-born white persons in the United States, 619.9 were arrested; for every 100,000 foreign-born white persons, only 201.7 were arrested.

Mr. Pegler charges that "for a long time many of our naturalized citizens have voted by blocs and have turned important elections by their solidarity under the leadership of political colonizers or padrones." This is simply not true, for the presidential election in 1932 showed, for example, that of the foreign-language papers in the United States which took definite stands for the two major candidates, 163 declared for or were friendly to Roosevelt and 152 supported Hoover.

Mr. Pegler also charges that "our immigrants since the first World War have not contributed much to the peace and progress of the United States," that unlike the workers of an earlier generation. "the newer immigration has consisted largely of people who sought only safety and regarded this country as a refuge and nothing else." Few generalizations could be more untrue or more unfair. The immigrants of the last twenty years have been, in large measure, the forty-eighters of our own generation. Since 1918 the dictatorships of Europe have sent to our shores an extraordinary range of writers, artists, scientists, men of business initiative and experience, teachers, inventors. Despite Mr. Pegler, this newer immigration, studded with names like Einstein, Thomas Mann, Salvemini, Sikorsky, Borgese, Carl Friedrich, Max Ascoli, Franz Werfel, is likely to make as profound a contribution to American life and culture as any generation of immigrants

ever admitted to the United States.

Mr. Pegler's proposal that we bar our doors against them is not likely to be taken seriously — even by himself -- but it would be a great pity if his articles are allowed to mislead people regarding the real facts, or to foster cleavages at a time when we need the maximum of unity and understanding among our populations. (Letter by Read Lewis, executive director, Common Council for American Unity) (38)

Note: This letter was printed also in the Szabadsag of Aug. 1: 2/6,7; 6/6; in L'Araldo of Aug. 8: 2/3.5; in the Yidishe Welt of July 24: 5/6-8; and in the Hlas of Aug. 7: 5/3-5.

GERMAN: Waechter und Anzeiger

July 31: 5/2 - Various pedagogues, labor leaders, and writers have formed a new anti-Nazi organization in New York known as Loyal Americans of German Descent, which has branched out to 18 states. Robert F. Wagner jr., member of the New York state legislature and son of Sen. Wagner, is the president; and Dr. George N. Shuster, president of Hunter College, is chairman of the board of directors. The organization explains its purpose and aims as follows: "We defy Hitler's claim that 10,000,000 Americans of German origin are compelled to accept him as fuehrer. We warn our fellow citizens not to be lured into Hitler's hands by his sly agents. They merely try to abuse our love for what is truly German and to gain our support of the temporary Hitler regime." (6)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

July 29: 2/1-4 - America's most-read columnist, Westbrook Pegler, is famous for hating about everything and everybody, perhaps even himself. However, his reviling and cursing campaigns are extremely entertaining and many times bring important results, as in the case of union gangsters. Pegler, however, must have suffered from a stomach ailment the other day when he made a ghastly assault upon the immigrants, urging the restriction of their right to hold public office.

Because it is not the principal aim of this gentleman to prove that he is right, but rather to make the most noise, his brain-children must, in most cases, be reduced to their real value. Even in this case he cannot be taken too seriously. Nevertheless, we quote here an editorial from the Cleveland Press, one of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, which regularly publishes his column. The editorial has this to say about Pegler's newest hobby: "It would be stupid to say that Earl Browder, just because he was born in Kansas, is a better American than William L. Knudsen, who came into the world in Denmark. It would be impudent and foolish to assert that the city of Cleveland should ignore Mayor Blythin and his outstanding public service because he happened to have been born in Wales.

"As far as the right of the foreign-born to vote and express their opinion is concerned, experience shows that the immigrants have proved themselves better Americans and patriots than some natives. America is one great fraternal organization which one can join by way of actions and thoughts and not by way of family ties, birth, and extraction. Americanism

is a spirit and not a birthmark."

To this we can add only that Mr. Pegler also disregards the fundamental principle of the American Constitution. America is the last and most beautiful hope of humanity. She is the haven of every man, every race, every nationality. She became great and will become still greater because the forbears intended her to be thus.

Well, does Pegler happen to be an Indian? Because the real aborigines are the Indians; everybody else came here at one time or other from some other place in the large world. (Editorial) (16)

Aug. 18: 6/4 - In other countries the governments prescribe what one can or cannot do, what one can think, say, listen to on the radio, and what newspapers one can read.

Is there a sensible person who does not consider it a blessing to be able to live in this country? Is there someone who would step aside when the government asks him to defend these privileges with all his power and make sacrifices for them?

One who loves his country and his freedom will help the government with heart and soul in this defense of the traditional rights and will gladly contribute by purchasing defense bonds and stamps. (Reprint from Bethlehemi Hirado, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, newspaper) (5)

ITALIAN: L'Araldo

Aug. 15: 15/4,5 - Race prejudice, selfishly kept alive by those who arbitrarily consider themselves pure Americans, compels the Italian immigrant to overcome immense obstacles before he can fulfil his ambition in the civic life of this great nation.

The method of propaganda used by these pure Americans has never changed. It has consisted, and still consists, of the exaggeration of our faults and the belittling of our virtues. These insidious ways have retarded our progress, but we shall ultimately succeed if we keep on struggling with renewed ardor.

Children of Italian immigrants must organize their strength against this race prejudice so that they can methodically and calmly but with resolute energy counteract every attempt to undermine their interests and their dignity.

The expedient attitude of some of our youths, who falsely believe that they can avoid the consequences of this deplorable race prejudice by denying their origin or by repudiating their nationality because they believe it to be a stigma, is both unbecoming and cowardly.

The race from which men issue is a heritage which they cannot renounce. It is inalienable, and the children of Italian immigrants have, thank God, every reason to accept the heritage of their race proudly and enthusiastically as a title of distinction, and not as a sign of inferiority.

Those who thought that by calling us Italians they were placing a cross of martyrdom and infamy on us, or a millstone around our necks in order to impede our free movements, will be very much surprised to learn that this heritage is for us the pedestal of an insuperable civic and moral dignity, the source of our efforts, and the glorious height from which to take our flight toward more ennobling goals.

The first and simplest form of reaction against race prejudice should

emanate from our youths, who should affirm with serene courage: We are the children of Italians, and we are proud of it!

This instinctive voice of the blood must be followed by the profound conviction of belonging to a race which has given to art and science the most glorious names, and which for centuries has been a leader in civilization.

Therefore, the children of Italian immigrants must learn the language and the history of their country of origin. (Article by Veritas in English) (14)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 22: 2/2 - James Twohy, governor of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, reports that Americans of foreign birth are buying defense bonds and stamps in great quantities. This proves that "foreigners," citizens and noncitizens alike, are doing their share. It is high time that the native born stop calling naturalized citizens foreigners. We are better Americans than any Wheeler, Coughlin, or Lindbergh. (Editorial) (15)

CHARLES A. LINDBERGH

CZECH: Svet-American

Aug. 8: 6/2 - Charles A. Lindbergh, recipient of a medal from bloody Hitler for services rendered in Hitler's drive against the democracies, will speak here tomorrow. Because a large attendance of local Irishmen, under the leadership of U. S. Repr. Martin L. Sweeney, and of American Fascists is expected, a large police force will protect Lindbergh. He is hated by all people who refuse to relinquish their freedom into the hands of Hitler. Local Quislings rejoice that they will gain Cleveland for Hitler and create hatred against Roosevelt. (Comment in news) (5)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

Aug. 2: 2/1,2 - It is reported that among 25 young Americans who went to England as volunteer aviation mechanics was Malcolm Lindbergh of New York.

We know of another Lindbergh. He also is a mechanic, but he has become a prophet, a military expert, a wise man in foreign politics, and a self-appointed political leader.

The one Lindbergh helps with deeds while the other Lindbergh resigned his commission as a colonel, but is not enthusiastic about returning the medal with the swastika on it. (Editorial) (16)

JEWISH: Yidishe Welt

Aug. 10: 4/1,2 - The overwhelming majority of the American people realizes that this country is menaced by nazism and therefore has adopted a policy of giving the utmost aid to those combating it. Lindbergh, who was decorated by Hitler, maintains his old policy and has become a spokesman for the America First Committee, fighting the government which carries out the will of the people. His actions and speeches, though this may not be his purpose, can serve only one purpose: to weaken the hands of those who are striving for the completion of national defense. He should appreciate the privilege of speaking openly against his government; in Germany, the country with which he would like to see the world make peace, this would be impossible. The United States is a free country where freedom of speech prevails, and Cleveland is a free city in a free country. Cleveland welcomed Charles A. Lindbergh. (Editorial) (15)

Aug. 17: 4/1,2 - According to an article by Roger Butterfield published in Aug. 11 issue of Life, Charles A. Lindbergh expressed anxiety over possible anti-Jewish excesses in the United States, should this country become involved in a losing war with Germany. Although the writer of the article

states that Lindbergh is not anti-Semitic, we doubt this very much. In none of his articles and speeches written and made since September, 1939 did Lindbergh condemn the persecution of Jews. Moreover, some of his colleagues reminded Lindbergh to do so, but the latter always refused on the ground that he is neutral.

A statement that the Americans would blame the Jews for losing the war can be made only by a man who likes to see the Jews blamed for everything. It is more of an incitement than a warning or a fear for the Jewish fate. To this friendly warning we merely reply: May heaven guard us against our "friends." (Editorial) (16)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 21: 2/1,2 - Charles A. Lindbergh in a letter to President Roosevelt swore that he has no connection with any foreign government and declared himself willing to answer all accusations made against him. He insists upon an apology from Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes if the latter cannot substantiate his statements. Lindbergh repeatedly has disagreed with the foreign policy of the administration, but even if he cannot defend his stand on isolation, nobody can take from him the right to make his opinions heard. The only essential question is, does Lindbergh express his personal convictions or does he serve as a mouthpiece of un-American interests? (Editorial) (15)

RUMANIAN: America

Aug. 12: 1/3,4; 2/5,6 - "We are faced with the stark fact that we have been carried to the verge of war against the opposition of a majority of our people -- a war not of defense, but of attack; a war not in America, but in Europe and Asia."

This sentence from the address which ex-Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh delivered for the America First Committee in the Cleveland Public Hall Saturday night is representative of the sort of muddled thinking, the peddling of half-truths, and the innuendo which the isolationists never tire of using. It is more than that. It is a warning to the American people that there is developing at home a faction which is shouting that representative government has been betrayed, and is endeavoring, for reasons which it knows best, to put an end to democracy.

Let us examine this keynote sentence from the great mouthpiece. Note first of all that he imputes to the administration the desire to get this country into war. To do so he must assume that everything is normal in the world and that neither men nor systems are threatening freedom anywhere. Hitler emerges, by implication, with a clean bill of health. Lindbergh always has maintained that we can do business with Hitler and live side by side with him. This is one of the commonest tricks of demagogues, from soap boxers to fuehrers and duces: put a backhanded twist on the situation and you can pyramid arguments to your heart's content -- all of them fallacious because their starting point is false. From what sources, other than the misled and emotionally overwrought people who pack his meetings, does Lindbergh get the authority for saying that the majority of Americans are opposed to war? That is simplifying the issue

dishonestly. That is not the question. The question, put fairly, would be: will Americans fight if they see that otherwise Hitler will dominate not only Europe, Asia, and Africa, but South America as well?

Americans know the answer although Lindbergh hopes that they never will give it. It is an irresistible yes. This is indicated by the polls of public opinion, which certainly are more reliable than the flyer's assumptions and wishful thinking. It is indicated by all the traditions of the United States, traditions which Lindbergh would throw overboard while extolling them to the skies. Note further that Lindbergh paints the nation's defense effort as a continental crusade, as imperialism. He would not defend America until a hostile navy sailed into New York harbor. His thinking does not permit him to see that an episode in the heart of China may spell the doom of America. He does not wish to see that Nazi occupation of Dakar, for instance, would be a war threat to this nation's very existence. He would wait until the invasion came and then probably would vote to give up the Atlantic seaboard in the hope that it would satisfy Hitler. He would move the capital to St. Louis and it is doubtful if he would defend even that city, so closely linked with what fame he achieved in his trans-Atlantic hop. It might still be possible to avoid war by confining the United States to the state of New Mexico or Arizona.

Lindbergh's speech, apart from dragging out all the old falsehoods, marks a new point in Lindbergh's career. He launches into domestic politics more than ever before and his purpose cannot be solely to keep this country out of war. He has an eye to the future and wise Americans will keep an eye on him. First came public acclaim and then a notion that possibly his popularity could be turned to account politically. If Lindbergh does not harbor such an idea his backers do and he would undoubtedly be as willing a front in any political move as he has been in polemics.
(Unsigned article in English) (21)

Note: This article also appeared in the Hlas of Aug. 14: 6/1,2.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN WAR

CZECH: Svet-American

July 28: 2/1,2 - The war between Germany and Russia places the propaganda machines in a dilemma, because they are forced to deny now what they have been preaching for the past two years.

Berlin maintained that this war was a revolution of the working masses against the obsolete system of capitalism and for two years she tried to gain the sympathy of anticapitalistic circles. Now she appeals to the conservative powers to participate in a crusade against the Bolshevists.

Russia's position is even more complicated. Not only has Russia an aversion to the Fascist countries but British imperialism has been proclaimed the prototype of an antiquated capitalistic order. Moscow has used all her influence in the Third International to avoid any opposition to the axis. Now, however, the Soviets are forced to see in national socialism the real oppressor of the people, and so the policy is to flatter England. Moscow heretofore took the attitude that America was crippled industrially by strikes and that our jingoes did not take second place to Goebbels, but now the propagandists of Moscow advocate the defense of America by assisting the Soviet Union. Stalin himself admits: "Without the help of the workers of the world, we would have been torn to bits long ago."

In all the conquered countries communistic propaganda might have had the most far-reaching effect had not Stalin made a pact with Hitler. This pact weakened the striking power of the Comintern to such a degree that it will not easily recover. (Editorial) (22)

GERMAN: Waechter und Anzeiger

Aug. 9: 2/1,2 - When the Fascist legionnaires left Italy to reap on the Russian front the glory which was denied them in Africa and Greece, Il Duce addressed them with a thunderous voice: "The battle between the two worlds, which we wanted and which was begun by the advance guard of the revolution, has reached its epilogue. The fifth act of the drama is on and all the actors are on the stage: Rome, Berlin, and Tokyo on one side -- London, Washington, and Moscow on the other. This drama will conclude with victory for us, for history teaches that nations with obsolete ideas must step aside and make way for nations which are the carriers of the future."

This speech surely made the black-shirts happy. Mussolini, however, made a mistake when he included Russia in the realm of those nations which must make way because of their antiquated ideals. From a strictly theoretical standpoint the Bolshevist experiment, the idea of world revolution, is nothing new; however, one cannot call it an "antiquated ideal."

When it comes to crushing the enemy with words, Mussolini displays wonderful mastery. Only Churchill could compete with him. But Churchill is wiser -- he never would talk about a conflict "which he wanted." If not history, then surely the English propagandists will take Mussolini to account. (Editorial) (10)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

Aug. 6: 2/1,2 - The United States has promised economic aid to Russia. The longer the struggle on the eastern front, the better it will be for the democracies, particularly for the security of the United States. As long as the Hitler regime exists, the democracies, including the United States, will be in grave danger.

We are willing to support everybody who fights against the Nazis, without asking questions about their past activities, just as we do not question people who come to our aid against gangsters attacking us on a dark street. (Editorial) (16)

ITALIAN: L'Araldo

July 25: 10/4,5 - Among the good fruits the Russo-German war has produced is that of having liberated those opposing America's entrance into the war from the troublesome company of our home-grown Communists. Yesterday's opposers of the war, for convenience or ideological and party reasons, are now in the opposite field. My position, which is clear and straightforward, remains unchanged. I have been and will remain with the 80 per cent of our people, now more than ever.

Once in a while -- but not very often — one of our distracted columnists tells the truth. From a local newspaper I gingerly pick out an example of a distracted confession: "Stalin has played the extremes against the center. In one way he has encouraged Hitler to war, but in another he has stolen Bessarabia and has sabotaged the life lines promised to Germany." The duplicity of Stalin, seen by one of our journalists, is confirmed once again.

The Russo-British union did not surprise anyone, for it was awaited from day to day. It would have come without the Russo-German hostilities, for reasons of affinity. I have always said that Britainism and bolshevism are two physiognomies of banking and plutocractic industrialism.

Along with many military experts, I am convinced that Germany will make the Muscovite bear do a turn-about-face. However, if this is not so, just imagine a Russian victory, with Asiatic hordes and political commissars climbing over poor and bleeding Europe. However, let's not think of it. (Column by Hardhead) (10)

JEWISH: Yidishe Welt

July 25: 4/3-8 - The Nazis are complaining that the Red soldiers shoot and kill "even after their death." To prove the allegation, the Nazis state that in their advance into Russia they passed a field littered with dead Russian soldiers. Suddenly the bodies rose and started shooting. These

dead Russians came to life and the live Nazis dropped dead. I would advise Hitler to beware of the seemingly dead army of the Soviets, for it will be troublesome. (Article by Ben Mordecai) (24)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 28: 2/2 - The Nazi campaign against Russia is meeting with difficulty and Hitler has had to move most of his troops to the eastern front. Now is the time for England to strike. If she would invade France now there would be many Frenchmen siding with her. The recapture of France from the Nazis would be an important step and England would again gain an ally. Hitler would be forced to fight on two fronts, which so far he has avoided; that would speed his defeat.

Why doesn't England do this? What is she waiting for? Some people claim she does not want to fight with her own army, but wants to draw America into the war. It is hard to say whether or not this is the truth. In any event the delay by England should be noted. (Editorial) (15)

Aug. 5: 2/1,2 - After many weeks of bargaining, a pact was concluded between Poland and Soviet Russia. It frees all political exiles and prisoners of war in Russia, among whom a Polish army is to be recruited, and recognizes an independent Poland. The pact is not a magic wand which could erase all the differences between the two nations, nor soothe the wounds inflicted on Poland from Sept. 17, 1939, to June 22, 1941. It is, however, a basis for future negotiations. At present we are not over enthusiastic about the pact which Russia signed, not on her own initiative but because of the German invasion. Russia has not as yet given us cause for joy. We only hope that the tired Polish prisoners who will form the new army are not pushed into the greatest fire. We hope that they will be given a chance to regain their strength and will be adequately armed. More important than the pact itself is that it is lived up to. (Editorial by Dr. W. Gawronski) (30)

Aug. 9: 4/2 - The pact which Gen. Sikorski, premier of the Polish government, signed with Russia evoked opposition from other Polish leaders, some of whom resigned after the pact was signed. Those who adhered to the ideology of Marshal Pilsudski are against any compromise and would rather die with honor than to humiliate themselves before an enemy.

Sikorski hoped that by signing the pact Poland would gain greater help from America and England. He wanted to co-operate with these two democracies and could not go only half way.

Therefore, although not enthusiastic about the pact, we do not condemn Sikorski, because he had no alternative. However, we feel sorry for those Poles who are called enemies, because they interpret the pact differently. That should not be, as all Poles desire their country's independence. Let us not condemn those who choose the other road. Let us co-operate, and we shall achieve our purpose. United we constitute a force; disrupted we mean nothing. (Editorial) (27)

SLOVAK: Hlas

July 24: 2/1,2 - Judging from world developments one may say that dawn is beginning for the Slavs. They begin to comprehend that they are all brothers and sisters, despite the fact that they are called by different names. An all-Slav organization was established here in America with headquarters in New York, and conferences are being held between the representatives of Russia and Poland concerning the Russo-Polish agreement. The Yugoslavs also take part in these conferences, the object of which is to unite the Slavs of Europe. Russia has announced officially that Poland and Czechoslovakia must be liberated from the slavery of the German murderers.

It is difficult to state when and by what means this alliance of Slavs is to be brought about, but the examples cited are proof that slowly it will be brought into effect. (Editorial) (34)

July 24: 5/1 - Nazism should denote national socialism, but instead it symbolizes brutality.

We are happy that United States has declared her intentions to aid Russia.

Now we American citizens of Slav descent have a golden opportunity to unite in supporting our government and all those who oppose nazism. We shall win! We need only to co-operate in the battle against nazism! (Article by Imrich Vangor) (14)

Aug. 7: 2/1,2 - Last week was a very significant week for Slovaks as important events concerning our nation took place. We all were pleased when Russia recognized the Czechoslovak government in London, because we see in this action the nearing of liberation for our nation. We have not been mistaken, for soon after that the Russian official newspapers wrote about the resurrection of Czechoslovakia and of other Slav states enslaved by Hitler and his criminals.

The heart of every Slav was also filled with joy when last week the government of the United States issued an official proclamation recognizing Dr. Eduard Benes' government-in-exile.

Our United States, England, and Russia are true guarantors of the resurrection of Czechoslovakia. (Editorial) (30)

HITLER'S ALLIES — VOLUNTARY AND INVOLUNTARY

JEWISH: Yidishe Welt

Aug. 12: 4/1,2 - Reports regarding an expected full collaboration of the Vichy government with the Nazis indicate a strong pressure exerted by Hitler upon that regime from which, in his present critical situation, he is compelled to seek help. In all her campaigns of murder and plunder Germany remains alone in a world that is filled with her enemies. As Italy has been of little aid to Germany, so France and even Japan will be of little help to her, because now America, England, Russia, and other countries realize that a world dominated by the Nazis cannot be tolerated. The Nazis may struggle for a time, but they never will attain their goal. (Editorial) (16)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

July 30: 2/1,2 - Every serious-minded Hungarian asks this tragic question: Why and for whom do the Hungarian boys spill their blood in Galicia and in the Ukraine? Why do they happen to be in the far north on foreign battlefields, where they have no business to be?

We know the answer. The German dictator ordered them there. The Nazi leader, crazed with the desire to conquer the world, plunged the Hungarian nation into misfortune with false promises.

Hitler transformed the strategic districts of Hungary into Nazi war bases. England pointed out repeatedly that according to international laws, she could attack Hungary -- yet she severed her diplomatic relations with the Hungarian government only when the situation became unbearable, because British and Hungarian friendship was already a historical fact when the following song went around in Hungary.

Hungarians, don't believe
The promises of the Germans,
Even if they sign a letter
As big as your mantle,
And put on it a seal as big
As the full moon in the firmament.
It's worthless, it's virtueless;
Jesus Christ shall punish them.

Today we already know why Paul Teleki committed suicide. Today we already know, what in the beginning many of us refused even to suspect, that Hitler, world champion of dupery, terrorism, and breach of promise, served exclusively the interests of the chosen Aryan-Germanism by his seeming support of Hungary's aspiration to regain her lost territories.

In Hitler's hands, other nations are slaves and playthings, good only as long as they serve the aims of his bloody, brutal activity. He

threatens that unless the Hungarians produce better results, the question of Transylvania will come up again because the Rumanians do not willingly reconcile themselves to the loss of their territories. The Rumanians are played against the Hungarians in a similar manner.

This is the portrait of Hitler. Thus are the Rumanians and Hungarians fighting shoulder to shoulder; thus is the blood of Hungarian boys being spilled in Galicia and in the Ukraine for mechanized slavery, called the new order.

Magyardom, which already has atoned for the past and for the future, will be annihilated with all its history, language, and culture if Hitler and his system are not defeated. There are already hundreds who hurry to Germanize their Hungarian names; the Hungarian language already has become a second-class language in hundreds of minority schools, because most of these are German. The Hungarian people must go hungry so that the Nazis war machine can be fed. As long as Hitler and his system exist, 1,000-year-old Hungary faces complete annihilation and one must be either short-sighted or a scoundrel to see permanency in the gifts of the Nazis.

Hungarian blood is being spilled in Galicia and Hitler is responsible. (Editorial) (32)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 26: 4/2 - He who wants to be a servant,
Let him go, let him live;
Let him wind a leash-rope around his neck,
Let him forever submit his will;
Let him crawl to the nearest master.
First laughed at, then despised,
Let him bend low at the threshold.
...
Let him crawl endlessly, like a hungry dog,
After his master's foot, which keeps kicking him.

We were reminded of this poem of Ujejski's when we read how the Petain government keeps crawling and how Petain licks Hitler's boots while Hitler kicks him with contempt. Hitler demanded that France go to war with England in Syria, and Petain and Weygand rendered dog-like obedience. He ordered France to relinquish Indo-China to Japan, and she hurriedly carried out his command.

Oh, how low France has fallen! The France of Napoleon, Murat, Louis XIV, and of the Maid of Orleans has disgraced herself. Proud Cardinal Richelieu would turn in his grave could he look on the France of today.

How proud we should feel that Poland did not humiliate herself, that she preferred to lose her freedom rather than crawl and kiss the abominable feet of the murderous Hitler. (Editorial) (10)

RUMANIAN: America

Aug. 5: 1/1,2 - A well-informed source states that the problem of Transylvania was raised again in Rumania and that it affects German-Rumanian

relationships. The same source said that Hitler promised the Rumanians Bessarabia and Transylvania provided they entered the war as an ally of Germany. Hitler has threatened that if they withdraw from the battle they will lose the rest of Transylvania. Thus the Rumanians find themselves fooled and caught in a trap, which results in dissatisfaction and disturbance throughout the country. (Unsigned article) (12)

Aug. 5: 2/1,2 - Gen. Ion Antonescu may be a great patriot and military leader, as the Bucharest papers say he is, but there are certain facts which propaganda cannot hide. We read an article which appeared in all the papers of Bucharest in which an attempt is made to give Antonescu credit for freeing the country of those who ruled with former King Carol. The general made a noise and only intervened after Bessarabia and Bucovina were stolen. Nevertheless, we will try to be lenient with a leadership supported by the greatest enemies of Rumania: Hungary and Germany.

The general may be sincere but we cannot understand why the country is being systematically plundered by the Germans without the general's administration protesting; and why, instead of curbing the greediness of the Germans, Antonescu tries to explain the country's poverty. Can the stealing of milk from the mouths of Rumanian babies and the taking of bread from Rumanian mothers to feed the fat German generals be called patriotism?

Antonescu and his administration are responsible for the defeat of the Rumanian army in the war across the Dniester and for the fate of enslaved Transylvania. Yes, the general may be a great patriot, a sincere man, and an excellent commander, but he brought unhappiness upon Rumania and is exhausting and bleeding her for a cause which is not hers, but Hitler's. No matter how lenient we may be, we cannot spread the blanket of forgiveness and forgetfulness over these realities. Antonescu is just as guilty as Carol. (Editorial) (18)

SLOVAK: Hlas

Aug. 14: 1/2 - The Germans are trying to convince the Japanese that their successes in Russia are gigantic and anybody who joins them can depend on German heroism.

By this false propaganda they try to force the Japanese into war against Thailand, Great Britain, Russia, and perhaps the United States. However, nobody takes the tactics of Goebbels, Himmler, and Keitel seriously, because it is in the make-up of these bloodsuckers to deceive, rob, and murder. (Comment in news item) (4)

SLOVENIAN: Ameriska Domovina

July 26: 1/1,2 - The Rumanians and the Hungarians are helping the Germans fight against Russia. Therefore all three are fighting against a common enemy. However, the Germans are careful not to let Rumanian and Hungarian troops come together because then they would forget about Russia and attack each other. (Comment in news) (3)

Aug. 12: 2/1,2 - The Slovak Quisling, Dr. Jozef Tiso, declared war on

Russia and sent Slovak regiments to the front. Slovakia is the only Slav nation fighting against Russia for the Germans and the Italians, the greatest enemies of the Slav nations. The Slovak traitors told their nation that in Czecho-Slovakia they had no liberty. Now under the threat of German bayonets they are sent to fight for Hitler, together with the confirmed enemies of Slavism, the Hungarians.

The traitors gave the Slovaks a beautiful freedom! (Editorial) (6)

JAPAN AND THE WAR

CZECH: Svet-American

Aug. 7: 1/2 - The Japanese were insulted when they realized that Uncle Sam was no longer negotiating, but instead has stopped all the exports of oil and metals which they intended to use against Americans. They are angry because Uncle Sam cannot understand their honorable intention, which is an Italian dagger hidden in a kimono sleeve. (Comment in news item) (2)

GERMAN: Waechter und Anzeiger

July 23: 2/1,2 - The political crisis in Japan has found its conclusion in the formation of a new cabinet under Prince Konoye. The chief purpose of the change was to oust Foreign Minister Matsuoka, who signed the non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union. Today this pact no longer seems appropriate. With Matsuoka goes his favorite idea of appeasing Chiang Kai-shek.

Japan wants to make sure of sharing in the loot, should Hitler succeed in splitting up Russia, just as Italy did when she entered the war after France fell, or as Russia did when she invaded Poland after Germany had defeated that country. The creation of the new post of vice premier for Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, who is known to be pro-Hitler, makes it plain that Japan is preparing for a fight on the side of the axis. Japan likes to choose her own time for action -- in other words, she will wait until she is certain of a German victory over Russia. Meanwhile she will follow the opportunist policy of adjusting her interests according to current situations. This new cabinet, free of any party connections and with at least half of its members high military men, is one step further in the direction of totalitarianism. (Editorial) (10)

July 30: 2/1,2 - The world expected Japan to take advantage of Russia's war with Germany and attempt to seize Vladivostok. Instead she turned toward Indo-China.

The Vichy government, which controls Indo-China, granted Japan use of naval and air bases along the coast. Naval units have already dropped anchor, thereby threatening British prestige in the Far East and, according to Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles, such action is also a direct menace to American national security. Economic sanctions were imposed upon Japan, but they probably will not have much effect.

The London News-Chronicle says that a war would mean suicide for Japan. However, England has a war on her hands and the United States must employ her entire energy to supply the British with war materials and foodstuffs.

It seems inconceivable that these two powers should load another war

on their shoulders in the Far East. And then -- maybe they will. (Editorial) (11)

Aug. 4: 2/1,2 - Although Vichy gave her consent to the Japanese occupation of Saigon, a general nervousness of the French and the natives was noticeable. This was manifested by a run on the banks, which limited the withdrawal of accounts.

None of the former governors ever dreamed that Saigon would have to witness the triumphant entry of Japanese soldiers in a campaign of bloodless expansion. The French did not know how to win the friendship of the poorer class so this class cast its political sympathies to Japan and Russia.

Cholon in Saigon forms a very interesting world by itself, a little Canton with picturesque Chinese ships, stores, opium dives, gambling resorts, and cozy teahouses, where a fast life begins early in the evening and lasts until dawn. Here Claudio Farrere wrote his morbid phantasy. In the interior of Indo-China jungle grass and weeds cover the temples and sculptures of glorious days of five centuries ago. The people have become phlegmatic and say, Why exert ourselves if everything is doomed?

Will Japan achieve her goal of a New Order in Asia? The white race is already showing its dissatisfaction by collaboration between American, British, and Netherlands interests. (Editorial) (25)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

Aug. 11: 2/1,2 - Herbert Hoover, one of the signers of a memorandum protesting the foreign policies of the Roosevelt administration, seems not to recall that the estrangement of Japan and the United States began during the Hoover administration, that it was his administration which protested the Japanese occupation of Manchukuo, that in 1932 he sent his secretary of state to the president-elect, asking him to continue Hoover's firm Far-East policies. Now when Roosevelt is following a firm policy toward Japanese imperialism and is using his genius and experience to forge national unity, Hoover suddenly fails to remember past events, except his own defeat. When the world is in flames and the foreign policy of the U. S. government has been justified 100 per cent, the opinions of individuals of Hoover's type matter but little. (Editorial) (31)

Aug. 1: 2/1,2 - According to the Tydings-McDuffie independence act of 1934, the Philippines will become independent July 4, 1945. Nothing would be as welcome to Japan as the freeing of the Philippines. The crazed yellow militarists would not wait even a week until they started an invasion; they need the natural wealth and strategic position of the Philippines badly.

Suppose that the Philippines had become independent last year, or this year. We have a feeling that America would not let this small outpost of democracy become a prey of the wolves. (Editorial) (16)

ITALIAN: L'Araldo

July 25: 1/1,2 - Adm. Teijiro Toyoda, Japan's new foreign minister, in an

official declaration made after he took oath of office, made it understood that Japan probably would revoke the pact made with Russia. At the same time the Japan Times, official organ of the foreign minister, asked in a cutting editorial that Japan take immediate steps to neutralize the policy of a slow encirclement of Japan followed by the United States. This alarming article, about the extension of American naval bases in the Pacific, asserts that President Roosevelt seeks to create an American empire in order to dominate Japanese trade routes, bringing the frontiers into waters which should be strictly neutral. (Comment in news item) (8)

Aug. 1: 1/1-5 - The Tokyo government responds to the economic warfare initiated by Washington by placing under protective custody all English and American property not only in Japan but also in the province of Shantung. At last it is undeniable that we are in a second world war with the intervention of America imminent, as Prime Minister Winston Churchill stated to the house of commons. (Unsigned article) (31)

JEWISH: Yidishe Welt

July 24: 4/1,2 - A new cabinet has been formed in Japan. Yosuka Matsuoka, who made pacts with Berlin and Moscow, was left out. The question arises, what will Japan's next move be in furthering her ambitions? From latest dispatches it seems that her attention is directed toward Indo-China, and not toward Siberia as ordered by Hitler.

Japan seems to wage a war of nerves; actually she is afraid to antagonize America and England by moving too far south and is likewise afraid to attack Siberia. Psychologically, a move on Indo-China is the easier way, because Russia, the United States, or England would hardly start a war to protect French territory. The United States and England would not like to antagonize Japan, but they will not stand for any Japanese move by which their interests would be jeopardized. (Editorial) (16)

Aug. 5: 4/1,2 - Japan's present role is similar to that of Italy's a year ago, when Il Duce could not decide whether or not to enter the war. After France suffered defeat, Mussolini finally decided to stab her in the back. The favorable prospects for a quick victory, which Mussolini had over a year ago, do not exist for Japan today and we hope that she will think seriously before she ignites the fire on the Pacific. (Editorial) (16)

POLISH Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 28: 5/7 - The Nazis did not expect America to take a firm stand against Japan, although they are urging Japan to attack the United States. Japan would not last six months in a war with this country, so let her begin. America is united and even those who do not want war will not object to our subduing Japan. Once we start we shall not stop until we subdue the Nazis also. (Column by the Whistler) (15)

July 29: 2/1 - When the Vichy government surrendered Indo-China to the Japanese it gained nothing but contempt. It opposes its recent allies, whom it betrayed, and is ready to fulfil any demand of Corporal Hitler.

Thus far Japan has profited, but if she attempts reaching for Burma or the Netherlands East Indies she will meet with decisive action, not only by Great Britain, but also the United States. An attack by Japan on Russia, which seems to be planned, would constitute a threat to Alaska, which America cannot permit. Japan knows that we have a powerful Pacific fleet and is aware that our force is growing. For that reason her activity on the Russian border must be considered as a demonstration to pacify Hitler, at least while Russia is able to resist the Nazis. (Editorial by Dr. W. Gawronski) (26)

ROUMANIAN: America

Aug. 2: 2/1,2 - Japan, after four years of bloodshed and vandalism, finds herself facing a serious historic decision. Only those who are close to Premier Konoye and the old counselors of the mikado know what the privy council and the ministers decided at the last meeting in Tokyo. Japan plays the role of the passionate card player who cannot control himself.

The Chinese incident prolonged, instead of ending, a territorial conquest and Japan was forced to disintegrate her best forces and waste her most essential products.

Another small incident was provoked a few days ago when Japanese bombers threw a few bombs near an American ship, only to be convinced that the United States means business. Japan was forced to apologize for the mistake.

While Japan is moving her forces into Indo-China and Siam, and her ships are cutting the waters of the Pacific, the mikado's troops are preparing for a blow against Russia. If Hitler does not succeed in skinning the Moscow bear before winter comes, and if Japan continues this dangerous game, we predict that she will emerge from this war without a shirt. (Editorial) (18)

SLOVENIAN: Ameriska Domovina

July 29: 2/1-4 - In the first World War Japan was nominally on the side of the Allies. As her share Japan obtained a part of the German islands in the Pacific ocean. In this war she turned to the axis in hope of getting more from it than from the British. America has been supplying Japan with war materials, hoping that she would fight only with China. When Japan slapped the hand which gave her war supplies, Uncle Sam drew back his hand and Japan will have to take care of herself. How much of those war materials obtained from America has Japan to fight with if Roosevelt sends our forces against her? (Editorial) (41)

THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS

GERMAN: Waechter und Anzeiger

July 22: 2/1-4 - The economic boycott against 1,800 Latin American enterprises which were doing business with Germany and Italy will have serious repercussions because they have connections not only with Europe but also with the United States.

The agreement that war supplies would reach Germany through the back door becomes void because of the Russo-German conflict. From a purely business standpoint American enterprise should have consolidated its position in South America long ago. We were not sufficiently informed about local conditions in Latin America, or about languages and customs -- thus we became dependent on foreign agents who did not have our interests at heart. Thanks to the ability to adapt themselves easily, the German banker, merchant, and industrialist were able to entrench themselves with our neighbor countries.

Although the President's blacklist may be only a temporary political measure against the Axis Powers, it may be of far-reaching importance later. Our export and import firms will feel compelled to establish their own agencies on an American basis. After the war we probably shall be confronted by an entirely new commercial set-up. (Editorial) (18)

Aug. 7: 2/1,2 - Washington reports that in the near future wholesale indictments may be issued against sharpers who use the good-neighbor policy and the European war to their own advantage. They flood the South American countries with advertisements of goods formerly sold by Germany and Italy. Their scheme reaches into every line of business. Deposits and advance payments are pouring into these fraudulent mail-order houses. They accept the money but not a single item of merchandise ever is shipped. Complaints began pouring into the American consulates, and the postal authorities and the department of justice took action, but the damage was done. The gullible South Americans who fell prey to these guileful ads probably do not want to have much to do with their "good neighbor." (Editorial) (11)

HUNGARIAN: Szabadsag

July 21: 2/1,2 - President Roosevelt has issued an order placing 1,800 Latin American firms on the blacklist for trading with axis countries. This is only the beginning, but it is a great defeat for Hitler, who is trying to overcome the shortage caused by the British blockade by cunning threats and subversive activities.

In 1936 in Chicago President Roosevelt declared that the democracies can use weapons for defense which are more effective than military weapons.

He had in mind economic weapons such as this blacklist. The operation of these weapons is not spectacular and is not good material for inspiring communiques but their effect is greater than Stuka bombers, flamethrowers, or other instruments of mass slaughter. (Editorial) (31)

July 22: 2/1,2 - Gen. Enrique Peneranda de Castillo, president of Bolivia, ordered the German minister to leave the country. He had tried, on Hitler's orders, to instigate the overthrow of the Bolivian government. Hitler was trying to retaliate for the blacklisting of certain South American firms by the American government. Hitler evidently has started to carve up the American continent. Unity is his greatest enemy and division his greatest ally. President de Castillo proved that he is able to act quickly and effectively when his country is in danger. Friends of democracy all over the world will applaud him and also wish the German minister bon voyage. (Editorial) (16)

Aug. 16: 2/1,2 - The democracies, principally the United States and the pan-American unity front, reaped a tremendous bloodless victory in the past few weeks. The government of the United States, using indirect methods, drove Hitler from the American continent.

The essence of the matter is that the Pan-American Union, guided by the continental policies of Washington, gained a victory and the axis lost the South and Central American ground from under its feet.

From the standpoint of the security of our nation and continent this is enormously significant. It proves — and no doubt, in the near future more and more incidents will prove -- that the Pan-American Union has passed the made-to-order stage long ago. It has entered the field of action which marks the end of the little game of the axis. (Editorial) (32)

ITALIAN: L'Araldo

Aug. 15: 8/4,5 - We Italo-Americans desire that democracy, by developing and perfecting itself, evade the dangerous temptation of imperialism and not lend herself to buttress the monstrous edifices which pride and egotism built with the work of slave peoples. (Mr. Commonsense in a column by Il Romeo) (9)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 25: 4/1,2 - The Nazis attempt to create disorder and uprisings in South America. They caused a war between Peru and Ecuador. Then they attempted to foster a revolution in Bolivia, but fortunately that country forestalled the plot and ordered the deportation of the German minister who was involved. An ambassador from one of the South American nations stated that Latin American countries would feel more free to cope with the Nazi threat if they were promised aid by the United States, not so much military as financial and economic, should the Nazis break off trade relations with Latin America. America must assume a strong position because the southern republics are waiting for such a move. Alone they are weak, but with our help they can be strong. (Editorial) (16)

July 25: 7/7 - Hitler, after occupying most of Europe, is now reaching out for Asia and Africa and is trying also to foster revolts in South America. We in this country act as if nothing mattered; let the world topple so long as we have peace; but little do we realize that there will be no peace should the world fall. We are more concerned over baseball than whether Japan will attack the Philippines, Alaska, or California. No one worries about America, but should Hitler come here there would be tears. Then it would be too late. (Column by the Whistler) (19)

July 31: 2/2 - Sen. Bennett Clark, who always has opposed Roosevelt's policies, demands that the United States take over the South American republics. He evidently has read so much German literature and propaganda that he is beginning to reason like a German. He does not look at the moral side of the issue. What right has this country to annex these republics? Must we emulate Hitler?

This probably is more Nazi propaganda. The Nazis think if we do this we will be too busy to help England or to oppose Japan. Futile are the German hopes and the efforts of Sen. Clark. America will leave the South American republics in peace and will stand ready to fight in their defense. Whether it be his own or Nazi-inspired, Sen. Clark's proposal will not be accepted. (Editorial) (14)

Aug. 1: 2/3,4 - Berlin resented the charge that the Nazis had planned the overthrow of the government of Bolivia, and has sent notes to all South American countries stating that the charge is false. These notes were meant to be a warning to other nations not to make similar accusations. The Bolivian incident is not yet closed but it seems certain that Bolivia will not back down, and this is detrimental to German prestige.

The Nazis blame the United States for all anti-German and anti-Italian feeling in South America. The German versions of various incidents are attaining a sharper and more nervous character which will not be of benefit to Berlin. (Column by W. G.) (25)

THE WORLD OF TOMORROW

CZECH: Svet-American

Aug. 4: 1/2,3 - A group of peace-advocating organizations announced that they will circulate petitions urging President Roosevelt to use his influence to negotiate a just peace in Europe. This would be convenient for Hitler because a peace would mean his rescue since his Russian blitzkrieg is a failure. We know that he had and still has many spies and fifth columnists in America, therefore we must be careful about those who are offering a laurel of peace. (Comment in news item) (2)

ITALIAN: L'Araldo

July 25: 10/4 - Until a short time ago it was said that the victory of Great Britain should constitute the re-establishment of world order. Now that Britain is arm-in-arm with Red Russia — red politically and also murderously -- what will be the order or disorder that will be re-established; order in a British sense or disorder in a Russian or Red sense? It would be best for the oceans to unite and swallow up the Old World. (Column by Hardhead) (3)

Aug. 1: 8/1-4 - Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles spoke in Washington July 22 about the necessity of disarmament under international control. However, he could not help but recognize the errors which brought about the failure of the League of Nations after the first World War. He did not mention any names, but everyone knows that he was referring to England and France, the two powers which dictated the Versailles peace and transformed the league into a private business agency and rendered this new war inevitable. Newspapers, political parties, the Congress, and the government must recognize that any readjustment of international relations between European nations can be accomplished only at the expense of England and France because they alone have taken too much and must restore something to the have-not peoples.

It is hoped that America will not participate a second time in a useless butchery. Therefore she must ask for a guarantee that her intervention, in any form or measure, will bring a just and lasting peace. (Editorial by M. T.) (28)

Aug. 1: 8/4,5 - Waves of hate and raging winds of folly are disturbing the conscience of people as they run toward death, with blind impulsiveness and resigned fatalism. Before a just peace can be made there must be neither winners nor vanquished, neither vengeance nor humiliation. Why doesn't the pope raise the flag of life announcing, in the name of God, a practical program, calling upon the governments to carry it out? Why

doesn't America offer the pontiff her support? The pope is the best-adapted spiritual power for such initiative; and America is the political power that, substituting for Italy at war, is able to support the head of Christianity. God no longer wants prayers but energetic, resolute, and courageous action for peace. (A Religious Woman in a column by Il Romeo) (8)

Aug. 1: 8/5 - People no longer believe in the sanctity of treaties. The peace of the world must not rest on promises and contracts for the future, but on practical realization of the principles of justice. When the problems of "mine and yours" are solved with mutual satisfaction, the concrete guarantee of peace is disarmament. Hitler, without a war machine at his disposal, must either become a monk or deteriorate in desparate impotence. The war might end soon if America would decide to guide the world to peace, putting into practice the principles announced by the President, irrespective of whether or not they are agreeable to this or that government. (Caio in a column by Il Romeo) (9)

Aug. 1: 15/4,5 - In the past 5,000 years nations have come and gone and all of them, after having attained tremendous power over other nations of the world, decayed.

None of the nations which have become great have ever been fair to the nations they have conquered or controlled, with the result that once having gained power they became brutal, grasping, harsh, and intemperate. The lone nation of the world which thus far has attempted to be fair, has fought for human rights, and has helped small nations against oppressor nations, has been the United States of America.

The United States lost her golden opportunity after the World War when President Wilson insisted on going to Europe to settle the affairs of that mad continent. He was a toy in the hands of those wily and corrupt politicians of the Old World who thought in terms of selfishness rather than in terms of the brotherhood of man.

For this League of Nations Wilson was willing to trade anything, and he traded until he left a treaty which laid the groundwork for the present war in Europe. Wilson failed, although his ideas were high and idealistic, but his manner of approach for settling the troubles of the world were somewhat amateurish. (Article by Clement G. Lanni in English) (10)

Aug. 8: 8/3 - Upon reaching the age of 78 Henry Ford said: "I always have hated war and I never hated it more than I do today. The majority responsible for actual world conditions are the manufacturers of arms and munitions in search of profits. However, the people are beginning to see that nothing permanent can be built on hate. The world is beginning to understand the necessity for tolerance and also to recognize that every race has need of a place on the earth. I foresee a federation of all the peoples as the consequence of this conflict. After the war we will have an era of prosperity based on inventive genius. Industry will search for primary materials in agricultural products and in the mines and the forests."

However, who will heed Ford's words, even though they may be prophetic, if he himself as a citizen must make arms and munitions? (Mr. Commonsense in a column by Il Romeo) (6)

POLISH: Wiadomosci Codzienne

July 23: 2/1 - Rumors are being spread in England and in the United States that Hitler will make a new peace proposal. There is no doubt that he would like to establish peace at this time while he is still the victor. Berlin already has made several attempts, but always with the provision that Hitler's conquests must be recognized. He extends an olive branch of peace and at the same time plans further conquests.

There can be no talk of peace now. True and lasting peace must be dictated to the bandits and not settled at a conference with them. Justice must be dealt to those who caused the greatest tragedy in human history. (Editorial by Dr. W. Gawronski) (24)

July 29: 2/1,2 - The Germans want to rule the world and after most of Europe is under their hegemony they will produce and supply the new Europe with all sorts of products, which will make them rich masters. The good fortune of other nations will depend on hard work for the purpose of enriching the Nazis. That is what the Voelkischer Beobachter of June 5 implies in an article, The Southeast of New Europe. However, the paper does not state how the remainder of the world will accept the Germans as masters. The Germans are too few to rule the two billion inhabitants of the earth. (Editorial) (23)

July 31: 2/2 - Hitler is aware of the fact that the longer he fights the greater are his losses. He admits the loss of about 600,000 soldiers in the Russian campaign and still the end is far from sight. Even though he conquers Russia, he still has England and America to defeat. His old generals tell him his forces are inadequate and, furious, he sends them to concentration camps, but this does not change the situation. Therefore he wants to try his luck again in fooling the enemy. He fooled Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Denmark, and France and even some of the British diplomats, so why shouldn't one more ruse succeed? He will try to hypnotize England and America, pretending that he is a lamb of peace. In the meantime he will continue his hurried preparations for war and in five years will be strong enough to conquer England and America. Thus thinks Hitler, but this time his ruse will not succeed. England and America know that Hitler's promises are worthless and for that reason there can be no peace with him. (Editorial) (17)

Aug. 1: 2/1 - It has become more and more evident that this is the beginning of the end for the Germans and that next year will see their defeat. However, German defeat will not result in immediate peace. Considerable time will elapse before the world lays down its arms and the disorder caused by the Nazis is eliminated. Disturbances probably will last another year. However, we can deduce from the present situation that in 1943 the world will get a new deal, and it won't be in Hitler's style. (Editorial by Dr. W. Gawronski) (24)

RUMANIAN: Foaia Popurului

Aug. 3: 1/1,2; 2/1,2 - The news from the Far East becomes more and more disturbing. The Japanese, urged by Berlin, are also ready to pounce upon

Russia's back and at the same time provoke America into war, although Japan knows she will lose. That Japan has not tangled as yet with Russia is due to the war with China and the fear of America. Whatever Russia's fate is, it concerns us but little, as the Russians never were our friends and are not today. We do not care who rules Russia. We are, however, tired of the misery inflicted upon humanity by communism, nazism, fascism, and Japanese militarism. We would not want one of these forms of government to dominate the world in the future. We would like to see and hear that man is treated as a human being and that peace and quiet prevail in the world. The small countries should be left free and should not be threatened with war by Hitler, Stalin, and Mussolini. (Unsigned article) (26)

SLOVENIAN: Enakopravnost

Aug. 9: 4/1,2 - Although no one ever has found it possible to live in peace with a system organized for world conquest, certain groups in the United States are agitating for a negotiated peace when and if Hitler conquers Russia. Although many of these groups no doubt are sincere, the fact remains that these peace moves have their origin and get their impetus in the Nazi ministry of propaganda and enlightenment under Dr. Goebbels. The terms of this co-called peace are Hitler's. On the surface they look innocent enough, but in reality they mean handing Hitler the fruits of a victory which he himself admits is not yet won. Any negotiated peace would allow the German dictator to consolidate his still undigested conquests, catch his second wind, and cunningly prepare for the final conquest of the world.

His proposals represent a skilfully-contrived trap for the democracies. Germany would retain control over the real sources of power in the conquered lands — their eccnomics, foreign policies, and military affairs — while giving the people a few gew-gaws to play with -- their own languages (which they already speak) and some measure of administrative and cultural autonomy. German-dominated Europe would resemble a series of measley Slovakias, whose policies, mimeographed in Berlin, would be anti-American. Having seen what happened to Austria, Poland, Denmark, Belgium, France, and Russia -- each of whom signed treaties of friendship or pacts of non-aggression with Hitler -- Americans will know how to treat any offer for a so-called peace that emanates from Berlin. Such a peace would mean that America would be left in real isolation, with no allies whatsoever — Britain having been rendered impotent -- to face a Nazi-dominated world both in peace and war. (Editorial in English) (20)

COMMENT ON CURRENT EVENTS
From the Cleveland Negro Press

THE NEGRO AND THE WAR

CALL AND POST

July 26: sec II: 12/7,8 - Today England governs more Negroes than any other nation in the world. True, the lot of these dark-skinned people has been a hard one under British rule. I am not naive enough to think that if Hitler wins their lot will be improved. The only way to help our descendants is to do all we can to help England to victory. (Column by W. O. Walker) (6)

Aug. 2: sec II: 12/7,8 - The Negro is one of the few racial groups in this land that distains hyphenation. Until everyone is an American this is going to be a land of doubtful patriotism. Opportunities here should be for Americans, not for German-Americans, Irish-Americans, or any other kind of hyphenates. Once the oath of allegiance is taken they should never again be known as anything other than Americans. There should be no Irish sections or Negro sections. If we can obtain such unity from the present war, it will not have been fought in vain. (Column by W. O. Walker) (26)

GUIDE

June 28: sec II: 2/6 - The United States and Germany are nearing war. The President's latest expression, clearly aimed at the Nazis, was that this country would meet the piracy of the Germans with force. We are solidly behind Roosevelt in his utterances aimed for the good of this country and mankind. (Article by William A. Fowlkes) (4)

HERALD

Aug. 2: 8/3,4 - What do Stalin and his American Communists now think of their loudly proclaimed nonaggression pact with Germany? It was aimed against England and other free democracies, including the United States. Today England and the United States are Russia's only hope -- the only powers ready, willing, and able to prevent her from being destroyed by the monster she so gleefully unleashed against the democracies. The British and the Americans are not fools; at least Churchill and Roosevelt are not. (Article by William Pickens) (12)

Aug. 2: 8/5 - The fence straddlers are happy at last. With the outbreak of the Nazi-Communist war, they can slip off their uncomfortably-spiked fences and revert to their true colors. Now, when the Nazis come around saying, "We didn't do anything -- it was the Communists," we will not be fooled; and when the Communists say, "Help us, we always stood for freedom," we will not be misled. Beware of these false prophets. (Article by Ruth Taylor) (10)

Aug. 16: 8/1,2 - There is but one way to make sure that help sent to Britain actually reaches her, said the New York Times recently. There is but one way to insure the freedom of the seas. There is but one way to protect our own domestic freedom. That one way is to send our cargoes to Britain under the cover of our own naval guns, and if cargoes or ships are interfered with by Nazi pirates, shoot the pirates down. This point of view is based on the belief that Hitler's system of totalitarianism and our system of freedom cannot live in the same world. We are spending billions to aid England in fighting aggression and are spending more billions to defend ourselves against its spread to America. All of this is being done in the name of freedom and the American way of life. The American people have shown their stern resolution to make any sacrifice to assure the perpetuation of this nation. We must protect the free enterprise system, the system which has given the American people the highest living and working standards ever known in the world. (Editorial)(10)

Aug. 16: 8/3 - Innocent Negroes bearing far too much of the burden of war already, are again going to get it in the neck, as a direct result of the current embargo on Japanese trade. As a result, Japan will no longer be the best customer of American cotton, as she was in the past decade. With that rich market gone, southern sharecroppers will have to tighten their belts -- if they've got belts left. (Column by Robert Lee Baldwin) (2)

Aug. 16: 8/4 - Army commanders insist on the strict separation of Negroes and whites. The navy still retains its "Gone-with-the-wind" attitude. Even in the face of death, white "prestige" must be maintained. Maybe it's a white man's world, but if so, the white man has made a hell of a mess of it. It might not be a bad idea to hand it back to the Negro people, who do nine-tenths of the world's work anyway. Then at least we would know WHAT we are fighting for! (Column by Robert Lee Baldwin) (4)